UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/992 (1995)
11 May 1995

RESOLUTION 992 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3533rd meeting,
on 11 May 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions on the former Yugoslavia, and in particular its resolution 820 (1993),

Desiring to promote free and unhindered navigation on the Danube in accordance with those resolutions,

Recalling statements made by the President of the Security Council on freedom of navigation on the Danube, in particular that made on 13 October 1993 (S/26572) expressing concern about the imposition of illegal tolls on foreign vessels transiting the section of the Danube which passes through the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Reminding States of their obligations under paragraph 5 of resolution 757 (1992) not to make available to the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) any funds or any other financial or economic resources and to prevent their nationals from making available to those authorities or to any such undertaking any such funds or resources, and noting that flag States may submit claims to the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) for reimbursement of tolls illegally imposed on their vessels transiting the section of the Danube which passes through the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Taking note of the letter (S/1995/372) of the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) regarding use by vessels registered in, or owned or controlled by persons in, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of the locks of the Iron Gates I system on the left hand bank of the Danube while repairs are carried out to the locks on the right hand bank,

Recognizing that the use by vessels registered in, or owned or controlled by persons in, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of these locks will require an exemption from the provisions of paragraph 16 of resolution 820 (1993) and acting, in this respect, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides that the use of the locks of the Iron Gates I system on the left hand bank of the Danube by vessels (a) registered in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or (b) in which a majority or controlling interest is held by a person or undertaking in or operating from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall be permitted in accordance with this resolution;

2. Further decides that this resolution shall come into force on the day following the receipt by the Council from the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) of a report by the Danube Commission that they are satisfied that preparations for the repairs to the locks of the Iron Gates I system on the right hand bank of the Danube have been completed; and that this resolution shall remain in force, subject to paragraph 6 below, for a period of 60 days from the date on which it comes into force, and, unless the Council decides otherwise, for further periods of up to 60 days if the Council is notified by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) that each such further period is required for completion of the necessary repairs;

3. Requests the Government of Romania, with the assistance of the European Union/Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Sanctions Assistance Missions, strictly to monitor this use including if necessary by inspections of the vessels and their cargo, to ensure that no goods are loaded or unloaded during the passage by the vessels through the locks of the Iron Gates I system;

4. Further requests the Government of Romania to deny passage through the locks of the Iron Gates I system on the left hand bank of the Danube to any vessel using the locks of the Iron Gates I system under the authority of paragraph 1 above which is identified as being a party to any suspected or substantiated violation of the relevant Council resolutions;

5. Requests the Sanctions Assistance Missions Communications Centre to report to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) and to the Romanian authorities operating the locks of the Iron Gates I system on the left hand bank of the Danube any suspected violation of any of the relevant Council resolutions by vessels using the locks of the Iron Gates I system under the authority of paragraph 1 above and to transmit to the Committee and to the Romanian authorities evidence that any such violation has in fact occurred; and decides that the Chairman of the Committee shall, after consulting members of the Committee, transmit to the Council any substantiated evidence of such a violation forthwith;

6. Decides that the exemption provided for in paragraph 1 above shall terminate on the third working day after the Council receives substantiated evidence from the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) of a violation of any of the relevant resolutions of the Council by a vessel using the locks of the Iron Gates I system under the authority of

paragraph 1 above, unless the Council decides to the contrary, and that the Government of Romania shall be so informed immediately;

7. Requests the Executive Director of the Danube Commission to inform the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) of the date of completion of the repairs, or, if the repairs have not been completed within 60 days of the entry into force of this resolution, or within the subsequent periods of up to 60 days for which the provisions of this resolution may be extended, to provide the Chairman with a report on the state of the repairs 10 days before the expiry of any such period;

8. Confirms that, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 760 (1992), the importation into the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of supplies essential to the repair of the locks on the right hand bank of the Danube may be approved in accordance with the procedures of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) at a meeting or meetings of the Committee;

9. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/993 (1995)
12 May 1995

RESOLUTION 993 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3535th meeting,
on 12 May 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 971 (1995) of 12 January 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 1 May 1995 (S/1995/342),

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia,

Concerned that insufficient progress has been achieved towards a comprehensive political settlement,

Welcoming and encouraging continuing consultations regarding a new constitution for the Republic of Georgia based on federal principles in the context of a comprehensive political settlement,

Reaffirming the right of all refugees and displaced persons affected by the conflict to return to their homes in secure conditions in accordance with international law and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement on voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons (S/1994/397, annex II), signed in Moscow on 4 April 1994, deploring the continued obstruction of such return by the Abkhaz authorities and underlining that return of refugees and displaced persons to the Gali region would be a welcome first step,

Expressing concern over the critical funding shortages which may result in suspension of important humanitarian programmes,

Recalling the conclusions of the Budapest summit of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (S/1994/1435, annex) regarding the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia,

Reaffirming the need for the parties to comply with international humanitarian law,

Noting that the Agreement on a Cease-fire and Separation of Forces signed in Moscow on 14 May 1994 (S/1994/583, annex I), has been generally respected by the parties over the past year with the assistance of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) peace-keeping force and the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG), but expressing concern at the continued lack of a secure environment, in particular recent attacks on civilians in the Gali region,

Further expressing concern about the safety and the security of UNOMIG and CIS personnel and stressing the importance it attaches to their freedom of movement,

Stressing also the importance it attaches to restrictions on the number and type of weapons which may be borne by the parties in the security zone, and welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General to pursue this question with the parties,

Expressing its satisfaction with the close cooperation and coordination between UNOMIG and the CIS peace-keeping force in the performance of their respective mandates and commending the contribution both have made to stabilization of the situation in the zone of conflict,

Paying tribute to those members of the CIS peace-keeping force who have lost their lives in the exercise of their duties,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 1 May 1995;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMIG for an additional period terminating on 12 January 1996, subject to review by the Council in the event of any changes that may be made in the mandate of the CIS peace-keeping force;

3. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at achieving a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, including on the political status of Abkhazia, respecting fully the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia, as well as for the efforts that are being undertaken by the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator to intensify the search for a peaceful settlement of the conflict, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator, and with the support of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), to that end;

4. Calls upon the parties to reach substantive progress in the negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations and with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator and with participation of representatives of OSCE;

5. Urges the parties to refrain from any unilateral actions which could complicate or hinder the political process aimed at an early and comprehensive political settlement;

6. Reiterates its call to the Abkhaz side to accelerate significantly the process of the voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons by accepting a timetable on the basis of that proposed by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and to guarantee the safety of spontaneous returnees already in the area and regularize their status in accordance with the Quadripartite Agreement;

7. Welcomes the additional measures implemented by UNOMIG and the CIS peace-keeping force in the Gali region aimed at improving conditions for the safe and orderly return of refugees and displaced persons;

8. Calls upon the parties to improve their cooperation with UNOMIG and the CIS peace-keeping force in order to provide a secure environment for the return of refugees and displaced persons and also calls upon them to honour their commitments with regard to the security and freedom of movement of all United Nations and CIS personnel;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in the context of paragraph 7 of resolution 971 (1995), to consider ways of improving observance of human rights in the region;

10. Reiterates its encouragement to States to contribute to the voluntary fund in support of the implementation of the Agreement on a Cease-fire and Separation of Forces signed in Moscow on 14 May 1994 and/or for humanitarian aspects including demining, as specified by the donors;

11. Encourages States to respond to the consolidated inter-agency appeal, in particular for the urgent needs of UNHCR, and welcomes all relevant humanitarian contributions of States;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to report every three months from the date of the adoption of this resolution on all aspects of the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, including the operations of UNOMIG, and decides to undertake, on the basis of those reports, further reviews of the situation;

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/994 (1995)
17 May 1995

RESOLUTION 994 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3537th meeting,
on 17 May 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the conflicts in the territory of the former Yugoslavia and in particular resolutions 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, 982 (1995) of 31 March 1995 and 990 (1995) of 28 April 1995,

Deeply concerned that the objectives set out in the statements of the President of the Security Council of 1 May 1995 (S/PRST/1995/23) and of 4 May 1995 (S/PRST/1995/26) have not been implemented in all their aspects and that the agreement reached by the parties on 7 May 1995 through the mediation of the United Nations Peace Forces Headquarters (UNPF-HQ) has been violated, in particular regarding the withdrawal of forces from the zones of separation,

Emphasizing the necessity for full compliance by the parties with the Cease-Fire Agreement of 29 March 1994 (S/1994/367), and stressing the importance of such compliance for the implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia known as UNCRO,

Emphasizing further that withdrawal from the zones of separation is a condition for the implementation of the mandate of UNCRO,

Affirming its commitment to the search for an overall negotiated settlement of the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia ensuring the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all the States there within their internationally recognized borders and stressing the importance it attaches to the mutual recognition thereof, and in this context welcoming all international efforts to facilitate a negotiated solution to the conflict in the Republic of Croatia,

Emphasizing that full observance of human rights, including appropriate international monitoring thereof, in particular in the area of Western Slavonia known as Sector West, is an essential step towards restoration of confidence between the parties and building a durable peace,

Condemning in the strongest terms all unacceptable acts which were directed at the personnel of the United Nations peace-keeping forces and determined to obtain strict respect of the status of such personnel in the Republic of Croatia as provided for in the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the Republic of Croatia signed on 15 May 1995,

Reaffirming its determination to ensure the security and freedom of movement of the personnel of United Nations peace-keeping operations in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and, to these ends, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms the statements of the President of the Security Council of 1 May 1995 and 4 May 1995 issued as a result of the military offensive launched by the forces of the Government of Croatia in the area of Western Slavonia known as Sector West on 1 May 1995 in violation of the Cease-Fire Agreement of 29 March 1994;

2. Notes with satisfaction the steps taken so far as to meet the requirements set out in the above-mentioned statements, but demands that the parties complete without further delay the withdrawal of all their troops from the zones of separation and refrain from any further violations of those zones;

3. Stresses the need for the early re-establishment of the authority of UNCRO in accordance with its mandate;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements in order to ensure full deployment of UNCRO, after the withdrawal of the troops of the parties, as provided for in its mandate established by resolutions 981 (1995) and 990 (1995);

5. Demands that the status and the mandate of UNCRO as well as the safety and security of its personnel be respected;

6. Demands also that the Government of the Republic of Croatia respect fully the rights of the Serb population including their freedom of movement and allow access to this population by international humanitarian organizations, in conformity with internationally recognized standards;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the International Committee of the Red Cross and other relevant international humanitarian institutions, to assess the humanitarian situation of the local Serb population in Sector West, including the problem of refugees, and to report thereon as soon as possible;

8. Fully supports the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to achieve the objectives outlined in the statements of the President of the Security Council of 1 May 1995 and of 4 May 1995 and requests the parties to cooperate fully to this end;

9. Calls upon the parties to respect the Economic Agreement signed by them on 2 December 1994 (S/1994/1375) and in particular to take all necessary steps to ensure the safety and security of the Zagreb-Belgrade Highway and its immediate environs as provided for in that Agreement;

10. Demands that the parties refrain from taking any further military measures or actions that could lead to the escalation of the situation and warns that in the event of failure to comply with this demand it will consider further steps needed to ensure such compliance;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council for its consideration within two weeks on the implementation of the provisions of this resolution, including on the modalities for the implementation of the mandate of UNCRO in Sector West;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/995 (1995)
26 May 1995

RESOLUTION 995 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3540th meeting,
on 26 May 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991, 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993, 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994 and 973 (1995) of 13 January 1995,

Recalling the statement by the President of the Security Council of 12 April 1995 (S/PRST/1995/17),

Noting the Secretary-General's report of 19 May 1995 (S/1995/404),

1. Reiterates its commitment to holding, without further delay, a free, fair and impartial referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the Settlement Plan which has been accepted by the two parties;

2. Commends the progress in identifying potential voters since the beginning of the year;

3. Expresses concern, however, that certain practices identified in the Secretary-General's report are hampering further progress towards the implementation of the Settlement Plan and underlines the need for the parties to heed the Secretary-General's call on them to work with the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) in a spirit of genuine cooperation;

4. Decides in this context, and with a view to accelerating the implementation of the Settlement Plan, to send a mission of the Council to the region;

5. Decides, therefore, to extend at this stage the present mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until 30 June 1995;

6. Decides to consider the further extension of the mandate of MINURSO beyond 30 June 1995 in the light of the Secretary-General's report of 19 May 1995 and the report of the Security Council mission referred to in paragraph 4 above;

7. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

95-15871 (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/996 (1995)
30 May 1995

RESOLUTION 996 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3541st meeting,
on 30 May 1995

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force of 17 May 1995 (S/1995/398),

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1995;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973).

95-15965 (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/997 (1995)
9 June 1995

RESOLUTION 997 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3542nd meeting
on 9 June 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, and 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 4 June 1995 (S/1995/457),

Recalling also its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of certain offences in Rwanda,

Stressing the importance of achieving genuine reconciliation among all members of Rwandan society within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

Noting with great concern reports of military preparations and increasing incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime and underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda,

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of stability and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Calling again upon all States to act in accordance with recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region, held in Bujumbura in February 1995,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation,

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel and other international staff serving in the country,

Reaffirming the need for a long-term solution to the refugee and related problems in the Great Lakes States, and welcoming, therefore, the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a special envoy to carry out consultations on the preparation and convening, at the earliest possible time, of the regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR until 8 December 1995 and authorizes a reduction of the force level to 2,330 troops within three months of the adoption of this resolution and to 1,800 troops within four months;

2. Decides to maintain the current level of military observers and civilian police personnel;

3. Decides, in the light of the current situation in Rwanda, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to help achieve national reconciliation within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

(b) Assist the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and their reintegration in their home communities, and, to that end, to support the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks throughout the country with military and police observers;

(c) Support the provision of humanitarian aid, and of assistance and expertise in engineering, logistics, medical care and demining;

(d) Assist in the training of a national police force;

(e) Contribute to the security in Rwanda of personnel and premises of United Nations agencies, of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, including full-time protection for the Prosecutor's Office, as well as those of human rights officers, and to contribute also to the security of humanitarian agencies in case of need;

4. Affirms that the restrictions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations by resolution 918 (1994) apply to the sale or supply of

arms and matériel specified therein to persons in the States neighbouring Rwanda, if that sale or supply is for the purpose of the use of such arms or matériel within Rwanda;

5. Calls upon the States neighbouring Rwanda to take steps, with the aim of putting an end to factors contributing to the destabilization of Rwanda, to ensure that such arms and matériel are not transferred to Rwandan camps within their territories;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Governments of neighbouring countries on the possibility of the deployment of United Nations military observers, and to consult, as a matter of priority, the Government of Zaire on the deployment of observers including in the airfields located in Eastern Zaire, in order to monitor the sale or supply of arms and matériel referred to above; and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the matter within one month of the adoption of this resolution;

7. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the agreements made between them, in particular the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 and any subsequent agreement concluded to replace that Agreement in order to facilitate the implementation of the new mandate;

8. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;

9. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan judicial system;

10. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 9 August 1995 and 9 October 1995 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate, the humanitarian situation and progress towards repatriation of refugees;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/998 (1995)
16 June 1995

RESOLUTION 998 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3543rd meeting,
on 16 June 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its earlier relevant resolutions,

Reaffirming the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) as referred to in resolution 982 (1995) of 31 March 1995 and the need for its full implementation,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 30 May 1995 (S/1995/444),

Having considered also the letter of the Secretary-General of 9 June 1995 and its annex (S/1995/470 and Add.1),

Noting that the rapid reaction force referred to in the above-mentioned letter will be an integral part of the existing United Nations peace-keeping operation, and that the status of UNPROFOR and its impartiality will be maintained,

Deeply concerned by the continuing armed hostilities in the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Expressing its deep regret that the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina has continued to deteriorate and that the parties were not able to agree to a further cease-fire following the breakdown of the cease-fire agreement of 23 December 1994 (S/1995/8) and its subsequent expiration on 1 May 1995,

Gravely concerned that the regular obstruction of deliveries of humanitarian assistance, and the denial of the use of Sarajevo airport, by the Bosnian Serb side threaten the ability of the United Nations in Bosnia and Herzegovina to carry out its mandate,

Condemning in the strongest possible terms all attacks by the parties on UNPROFOR personnel,

Condemning also the increasing attacks on the civilian population by Bosnian Serb forces,

Determined to enhance the protection of UNPROFOR and to enable it to carry out its mandate,

Noting the letter of 14 June 1995 (S/1995/483, annex) from the Foreign Minister of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina welcoming the reinforcement of UNPROFOR,

Stressing the importance at this juncture of renewed efforts to achieve an overall peaceful settlement,

Underlining once again the urgent need for acceptance by the Bosnian Serb party of the Contact Group peace plan as a starting point, opening the way to the negotiation of such an overall peaceful settlement,

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Reaffirming further that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a State Member of the United Nations, enjoys the rights provided for in the Charter of the United Nations,

Determining that the situation in the former Yugoslavia continues to be a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its determination to ensure the security of the United Nations Peace Forces (UNPF)/UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for the accomplishment of all its missions, and to these ends, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Demands that the Bosnian Serb forces release immediately and unconditionally all remaining detained UNPROFOR personnel, and further demands that all parties fully respect the safety of UNPROFOR personnel, and others engaged in the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and ensure their complete freedom of movement;

2. Emphasizes that there can be no military solution to the conflict, stresses the importance it attaches to vigorous pursuit of a political settlement, and reiterates its demand that the Bosnian Serb party accept the Contact Group peace plan as a starting point;

3. Calls upon the parties to agree without further delay to a cease-fire and a complete cessation of hostilities in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

4. Demands that all parties allow unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance to all parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and, in particular, to the safe areas;

5. Demands further that the Bosnian Serb forces comply immediately with the agreement of 5 June 1992 (S/24075, annex) and ensure unimpeded access by land to Sarajevo;

6. Demands that the parties respect fully the status of the safe areas and in particular the need to ensure the safety of the civilian population therein;

7. Underlines the need for a mutually agreed demilitarization of the safe areas and their immediate surroundings and the benefits this would bring to all parties, in terms of the cessation of attacks on the safe areas and of launching military attacks therefrom;

8. Encourages, in this context, the Secretary-General further to intensify efforts aimed at reaching agreement with the parties on the modalities for demilitarization, taking particular account of the need to ensure the safety of the civilian population, and calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with these efforts;

9. Welcomes the letter of the Secretary-General of 9 June 1995 on the reinforcement of UNPROFOR and the establishment of a rapid reaction capacity to enable UNPF/UNPROFOR to carry out its mandate;

10. Decides accordingly to authorize an increase in UNPF/UNPROFOR personnel, acting under the present mandate and on the terms set out in the above-mentioned letter, by up to 12,500 additional troops, the modalities of financing to be determined later;

11. Authorizes the Secretary-General to carry forward the implementation of paragraphs 9 and 10 above, maintaining close contact with the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and others concerned;

12. Requests the Secretary-General, in taking any decisions with respect to the deployment of UNPROFOR personnel, to take full account of the need to enhance their security and minimize the dangers to which they might be exposed;

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/999 (1995)
16 June 1995

RESOLUTION 999 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3544th meeting,
on 16 June 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 968 (1994) of 16 December 1994 and the statements of the President of the Security Council of 30 October 1992 (S/24742), of 23 August 1993 (S/26341), of 22 September 1994 (S/PRST/1994/56), of 8 November 1994 (S/PRST/1994/65), of 12 April 1995 (S/PRST/1995/16) and of 19 May 1995 (S/PRST/1995/28),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 10 June 1995 (S/1995/472),

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Tajikistan and to the inviolability of its borders,

Welcoming the positive outcome of the meeting between the President of the Republic of Tajikistan and of the leader of the Islamic Revival Movement of Tajikistan held in Kabul from 17 to 19 May 1995 (S/1995/429) and of the fourth round of the inter-Tajik talks held in Almaty from 22 May to 1 June 1995 (S/1995/460, annex),

Welcoming also in particular, the extension for the period of three months, until 26 August 1995, of the Agreement on a Temporary Cease-Fire and the Cessation of Other Hostile Acts on the Tajik-Afghan Border and within the Country for the Duration of the Talks, signed in Tehran on 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1102, annex 1), as well as the agreements on further confidence-building measures,

Noting with appreciation that the parties started in-depth discussions on fundamental institutional issues and consolidation of the statehood of Tajikistan and confirmed their readiness to search for practical solutions to the above-mentioned problems,

Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy as well as of the countries and regional organizations acting as observers at the inter-Tajik talks which contributed to reaching these agreements,

Emphasizing that the primary responsibility rests with the Tajik parties themselves in resolving their differences, and that the international assistance provided by this resolution must be linked to the process of national reconciliation and the promotion of democracy,

Recalling that the Tajik parties have reaffirmed their commitment to resolve the conflict and to achieve national reconciliation in the country exclusively through peaceful, political means on the basis of mutual concessions and compromises, and urging them to take concrete steps to this end,

Stressing the urgency of the cessation of all hostile acts on the Tajik-Afghan border,

Noting the decision of the Council of the Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) of 26 May 1995 to extend the mandate of the CIS Collective Peace-keeping Forces in Tajikistan until 31 December 1995 (S/1995/459, annex 1),

Recalling the joint appeal by the Presidents of the Republic of Kazakstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan of 10 February 1995 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1995/136), the statements of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of these countries of 24 August and of 30 September 1993, of 13 October 1994, of 26 January and 20 April 1995 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/26357, S/26610, S/1994/1178, S/1995/126 and S/1995/336),

Taking note with appreciation of the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation of 26 April 1995 that the Russian border forces and the Russian military personnel of the CIS Collective Peace-keeping Forces stationed in Tajikistan, respecting and recognizing the agreements between the Tajik parties, do not violate them in the performance of their duties,

Expressing its satisfaction over the close contacts of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan (UNMOT) with the parties to the conflict, as well as over its close liaison with the CIS Collective Peace-keeping Forces, with the border forces, and with the Mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in Tajikistan,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 10 June 1995;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNMOT until 15 December 1995 subject to the proviso that the Agreement of 17 September 1994 remains in force and the parties continue to be committed to an effective cease-fire, to national reconciliation and to the promotion of democracy and further decides that the mandate will remain in effect unless the Secretary-General reports that these conditions have not been met;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to pursue through the good offices of his Special Envoy and with the assistance of the countries and regional organizations acting as observers at the inter-Tajik talks, efforts to speed up the progress towards national reconciliation;

4. Requests also the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the progress towards national reconciliation and on the operations of UNMOT;

5. Reiterates its call upon the parties to cooperate fully with UNMOT, and to ensure safety and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel;

6. Stresses the urgent need for the parties to achieve a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict through the inter-Tajik dialogue and to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Envoy in this regard;

7. Calls upon the parties, in particular, to achieve as soon as possible substantive progress on fundamental institutional and political issues;

8. Calls upon the parties to agree to the early convening of a further round of inter-Tajik talks and to implement without delay all confidence-building measures agreed at the fourth round of these talks, inter alia, on the exchange of detainees and prisoners of war and on intensification of the efforts by the parties to ensure the voluntary return, in dignity and safety, of all refugees and displaced persons to their homes;

9. Encourages the continuation of direct political dialogue between the President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the leader of the Islamic Revival Movement of Tajikistan;

10. Emphasizes the absolute necessity for the parties to comply fully with all the obligations they have assumed and urges them, in particular, to observe strictly the Agreement of 17 September 1994 and to agree to its substantial extension;

11. Stresses the urgency of the cessation of all hostile acts on the Tajik-Afghan border and calls upon all States and others concerned to discourage any activities that could complicate or hinder the peace process in Tajikistan;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on his discussions with relevant Afghan authorities regarding a possible deployment of a small number of United Nations personnel in northern Afghanistan and expresses its willingness to consider a relevant recommendation of the Secretary-General in the context of the implementation of this resolution;

13. Underlines the need to pursue the close cooperation already existing between UNMOT and the parties to the conflict, as well as its close liaison with the CIS Collective Peace-keeping Forces, with the border forces and with the OSCE Mission in Tajikistan;

14. Welcomes the obligation assumed by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan to assist the return and the reintegration of refugees as well as the obligations by the parties to cooperate in ensuring the voluntary return, in

dignity and safety, of all refugees and displaced persons to their homes, inter alia by stepping up the activities of the Joint Commission on problems relating to refugees and displaced persons from Tajikistan formed by the parties in accordance with the Protocol signed on 19 April 1994 (S/1994/542, annex II), and in this context notes the request by the parties addressed to international organizations and States to provide additional substantial financial and material support to the refugees and internally displaced persons and to the Joint Commission on refugees;

15. Welcomes the commitment of some Member States to the voluntary fund for contributions established by the Secretary-General in accordance with its resolution 968 (1995) and reiterates its encouragement to other States to contribute thereto;

16. Welcomes also the humanitarian assistance already provided and calls for greater contributions from States for humanitarian relief efforts of the United Nations and other international organizations;

17. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.